

Cheatsheet: CSS Overview & HTML5 Elements

Element	Description	Example
<!DOCTYPE html>	All HTML documents must start with this declaration. It tells the browser what document type to expect. Note that this element has no ending tag.	<pre><!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> </head> <body> Document body here </body> </html></pre>
	This tag, called an "anchor tag" creates hyperlinks using the href attribute. In place of path enter the URL or path name to the page you want to link to.	<pre>IBM</pre>
<article>	Identifies a self-contained piece of content that could be distributed to other websites and platforms as a stand-alone unit. Similar to <div> tag in that it does not render as anything special in the browser unless it is styled with CSS.	<pre><article class="CSS-Style-Reference"> <h2>HTML</h2> <p>HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is a standardized system for tagging text files to display specific font, color, graphics, and hyperlinks on World Wide Web pages.</p> </article></pre>
<aside>	Defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. Similar to <div> tag in that it does not render as anything special in the browser unless it is styled with CSS.	<pre><aside> Use the aside tag to represent a section of a page that consists of content tangentially related to the content. </aside></pre>
<body>	Contains the contents of the HTML document. It should contain all	<pre><!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> </head> <body> Document body here </body> </html></pre>

	other tags besides the <head> element to display the body of the document.	</html>
<div>	Often used to separate sections in the body of a document in order to style that content with CSS.	<pre><div> This element has no particular semantic meaning but is often used in conjunction with CSS for styling purposes. </div></pre>
<fieldset>	Groups related elements in a form and puts a box around them.	<pre><form action= "/script.php"> <fieldset> <legend>User:</legend> <label for="fname">First name:</label> <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname">

 <label for="lname">Last name:</label> <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">

 <input type="submit" value="Submit"> </fieldset> </form></pre>
<figcaption>	Used in conjunction with the <figure> tag to mark up an image.	<pre><figure> <figcaption>Fig.1 - Durham, NC</figcaption> </figure></pre>
<figure>	Used to mark up an image in conjunction with the <figcaption> tag.	<pre><figure> <figcaption>Fig.1 - Durham, NC</figcaption> </figure></pre>
<footer>	Contains a footer of a document and often contains information such as authoring, copyright info, contact info, sitemap, and related documents.	<pre><footer> <p>Author: Christopher Moore</p> </footer></pre>

<form>	Creates an HTML form for user input.	<pre><form action="/script.php"> <fieldset> <legend>User:</legend> <label for= "fname">First name:</label> <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname">

 <label for= "lname">Last name:</label> <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">

 <input type="submit" value="Submit"> </fieldset> </form></pre>
<h1>	Adds a level 1 heading to the HTML document.	<h1>Thomas J. Watson</h1>
<head>	Contains metadata and should be placed after the <html> tag and before the <body> tag.	<pre><!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> </head> <body> Document body here </body> </html></pre>
<header>	A container for introductory content such as heading elements, logo, or authoring information.	<pre><header> <h1>Header tag example</h1> <p>It works as a container for introductory content such as heading elements, logo, or authoring information.</p> <author: Christopher Moore</p> </header></pre>
<html>	The root element of an HTML document. All other tags in the document should be contained in this tag.	<pre><!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> </head> <body> Document body here </body> </html></pre>
	This tag is used to place an img. In place of path insert a URL or a relative file path to the image location. Other optional attributes include	<pre></pre>

	width and height of the image in pixels.	
<input type="?">	Specifies an input field on a form with the type attribute. Common input types include: "color," "date," "datetime-local," "email," "number," "range," "search," "url", "tel," "text" and "submit"	<pre><form action="/script.php"> <fieldset> <legend>User:</legend> <label for="fname">First name:</label> <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname">

 <label for="lname">Last name:</label> <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">

 <input type="submit" value="Submit"> </fieldset> </form></pre>
	Element that creates bulleted line items in an ordered or unordered list. Should be used in conjunction with the or tags.	<pre> Bullet point 1 Bullet point 2 </pre>
<link>	Used to link a CSS document to an HTML document.	<pre><head> <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"> </head></pre>
<meta>	Used to provide metadata about the HTML document.	<pre><head> <meta name="author" content="Christopher Moore"> </head></pre>
<nav>	Used to define a set of navigational elements.	<pre><nav> Home Page 1 Page 2 </nav></pre>
	Element that creates an ordered list using	<pre> Numbered bullet point 1 Numbered bullet point 2 </pre>

	numbers. Should be used in conjunction with the tag.	
<p>	This tag is used to identify a paragraph. It places a line break after the text it is enclosed in.	<pre><p>Thomas J. Watson, Sr. is the American industrialist, who built the International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) into the largest manufacturer of electric typewriters and data processing equipment in the world. </p></pre>
<script>	Used to embed Javascript in an HTML document.	<pre><script> alert("Hello World"); </script></pre>
<section>	Defines an important section of a document. Can be used within headers and footers as well.	<pre><section> <h2>Introduction</h2> <p>This document provides some examples of how to use a variety of HTML elements</p> </section></pre>
<style>	Used to apply simple CSS to an HTML document.	<pre><head> <style> p {color:red} </style> </head> <body> <p>This paragraph will be red because I've styled the paragraph tag with CSS.</p> </body></pre>
<table>	This tag is used to denote a table. Should be used with <tr> (defines a table row) and <td> (defines a table cell within a row) tags. The <th> tag can also be used to define the	<pre><table> <tr> <th>Header cell 1</th> <th>Header cell 2</th></tr> <tr> <td>First row first cell</td> <td>First row second cell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second row first cell</td> <td>Second row second cell</td> </tr> </table></pre>

	table header row.	
<td>	Denotes a cell within a row, within a table.	<pre> <table> <tr> <th>Header cell 1</th> <th>Header cell 2</th> </tr> <tr> <td>First row first cell</td> <td>First row second cell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second row first cell</td> <td>Second row second cell</td> </tr> </table> </pre>
<th>	Denotes the header cells within a row within a table.	<pre> <table> <tr> <th>Header cell 1</th> <th>Header cell 2</th> </tr> <tr> <td>First row first cell</td> <td>First row second cell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second row first cell</td> <td>Second row second cell</td> </tr> </table> </pre>
<title>	Defines the title of the HTML document displayed in the browser's title bar and tabs. It is required in all HTML documents. It should be contained in the <head> tag.	<pre> <!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> </head> <body> Document body here </body> </html> </pre>
<tr>	Denotes a row within a table.	<pre> <table> <tr> <th>Header cell 1</th> <th>Header cell 2</th> </tr> <tr> <td>First row first cell</td> <td>First row second cell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second row first cell</td> <td>Second row second cell</td> </tr> </table> </pre>

	Element that creates an unordered list using bullets. Should be used in conjunction with the tag.	<pre> Bullet point 1 Bullet point 2 </pre>
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